

REMARKS

Favorable reconsideration, reexamination, and allowance of the present patent application are respectfully requested in view of the foregoing amendments and the following remarks.

Allowable Subject Matter

Applicant gratefully acknowledges the indication, at page 9 of the Office Action, that the subject matter of Claims 1-4, 7-13, 15-17, 20-22 and 25 contains allowable subject matter.

Summary of Office Action

The Office Action rejects claims 5 and 23 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent No. 7,048,412 to Martin *et al.* (Martin'412) in view of U.S. Patent No. 1,536,006 to Howard (Howard'006).

The Office Action rejects claims 6 and 24 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Martin'412 in view of U.S. Patent No. 5,890,794 to Abtahi *et al.* (Abtahi'794) and U.S. Patent No. 3,633,022 to Sassmannshausen (Sassmannshausen'022).

The Office Action rejects claim 14 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Martin'412 in view of Howard'006 as applied to claim 5 and further in view of Abtahi'794.

The Office Action rejects claim 18 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Martin'412 in view of Howard'006 as applied to claim 5 and further in view of U.S. Patent No. 4,654,629 to Bezos *et al.* (Bezos'629).

The Office Action rejects claim 19 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Martin'412, in view of Abtahi'794 and Sassmanahusen'022 as applied to claim 6 and further in view of Bezos'629.

The Office Action rejects claims 26-30 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Martin'412 (Figs. 8A, 8B, 19A-19D) in view of Fig. 1C of Martin'412 (Martin PRIOR ART).

Summary of Response to Office Action

In Response to the February 7, 2008 Office Action, Applicant hereby amend claims 5, 6, 26 and 28. Accordingly, claims 1-30 are still pending.

Claims Rejections Under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a)

The Office Action rejects claims 5 and 23 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Martin'412 in view of Howard'006. The rejection is respectfully traversed.

Martin'412 discloses an axial LED source lamp having LED light sources that are placed about the lamp axis in a parallel/axial arrangement. The lamp includes a post with post facets where LED sources are mounted. The lamp axis according to Martin'412 is along the direction of light emission.

Howard'006 discloses a glare eliminator for automobiles. As shown in Figs. 1 and 2 of Howard'006, a light source 6 is provided along with a shield 3 and a shield and reflector 7. The shield 3 is positioned below and parallel to the light source, while the shield and reflector 7 is located perpendicular to the light source 6 so as to shield the light source 6 entirely.

In contrast, claim 5 of Applicants' invention recites a shade located in a lateral direction from the light source holder, the shade having a longitudinal axis and the longitudinal axis forming an angle between 0° and 90° with respect to the optical axis of the lamp. Fig. 1 of the instant application, for example, shows the shade disposed at such an angle. Furthermore, claim 5 recites the shade being located between at least one of the plurality of light sources and at least one of the plurality of corresponding reflective surfaces. Neither Martin'412 nor Howard'006 discloses these features as recited in claim 5.

Therefore, the combination of Martin'412 and Howard'006 fails to teach or suggest the Applicants' invention as recited in claim 5. Furthermore, it would not have been obvious to modify and combine Martin'412 and Howard'006 to arrive at the invention recited in claim 5. Martin'412 relates to an axial LED source and its configuration relates to the light emissions from an LED device. Howard'006 relates to a glare eliminator for electric bulbs (Howard'006

was issued in 1925). Therefore, Martin'412 and Howard'214 could not be combined to arrive at Applicants' claimed invention.

Therefore, withdrawal of the rejection of claim 5 under 35 U.S.C. §103 is respectfully requested. Furthermore, withdrawal of the rejection of dependant claim 23 is respectfully requested in view of the points discussed above and for the additional features which claim 23 recites.

The Office Action rejects claims 6 and 24 under 35 U.S.C. §103 as being unpatentable over Martin '412 in view of Abtahi'794 and Sassmannshausen'022. The rejection is respectfully traversed.

As described above, Martin'412 discloses an axial LED source lamp having LED light sources that are placed about the lamp axis in a parallel/axial arrangement. Abtahi'794 is directed to a lighting unit that includes a circuit board having a number of LED packages extending outward from a housing 42. The printed circuit board is covered by a single transparent cover forming an outer cavity between the cover and the printed circuit board.

Sassmannshausen'022 discloses a double beam lamp whereby a single collective lens 8 projects a first beam from a bulb and a reflector whose shape deviates from a geometric parabola projects a second beam from a bulb.

The Office Action asserts that US'794 "discloses at least one of the LED arrays including a cylindrical lens (abstract, Fig. 5 on the outside) having a longitudinal axis in a row direction of the at least one LED arrays (Fig. 5)." However, Abtahi'794 only discloses a single transparent cover which covers substantially the entire light emitting surfaces of the lighting device in order to protect the device from atmospheric conditions when used in combination with a gasket 86.

Thus, the combination of Martin '412, Abtahi'794 and Sassmannshausen'022 fails to teach or suggest at least the feature of a cylindrical lens formed separately over each of the at least one LED array, as recited in claim 6. Abtahi'794 merely provides a transparent cover 64 and Sassmannshausen'022 only discloses the use of a lens 8 over a bulb. Therefore, the combination of Martin '412, Abtahi'794 and Sassmannshausen'022 fails to teach or suggest the Applicants' invention as recited in claim 6. Furthermore, it would not have been obvious to

modify and combine Martin '412, Abtahi'794 and Sassmannshausen'022 to arrive at the invention claimed in claim 6. Therefore, withdrawal of the rejection of claim 6 under 35 U.S.C. §103 is respectfully requested. Furthermore, withdrawal of the rejection of dependant claim 24 is respectfully requested in view of the points discussed above and for the additional features which claim 24 recites.

The Office Action also rejects claim 14 under 35 U.S.C §103 as being unpatentable over Martin'412 in view of Howard'006 in further view of Abtahi'794. This rejection is respectfully traversed.

Claim 14 depends from claim 5. As described above, the combination of Martin'412 and Howard'006 fails to teach or suggest the Applicants' invention as recited in claim 5. Furthermore Abtahi'794 fails to supply the deficiencies of Martin'412 and Howard'006. Therefore, it is respectfully submitted that the combination of Martin'412, Howard'006 and Abtahi'794 fails to teach or suggest Applicants' invention as recited in claim 14 for the reasons described above and for the additional features which claim 14 recites. Therefore, withdrawal of the rejection of claim 14 under 35 U.S.C. §103 is respectfully requested.

The Office Action rejects claim 18 under 35 U.S.C. §103 as being unpatentable over Martin'412 in view of Howard'006 in further view of Bezos'629. This rejection is respectfully traversed.

Claim 18 depends from claim 5. As described above, the combination of Martin'412 and Howard'006 fails to teach or suggest the Applicants' invention as recited in claim 5. Bezos'629 discloses a vehicle marker light in which LEDs 12 are arranged to face in the direction of a lens 33. Control circuitry energizes the LEDs 12 at predetermined or variable flashing rates. Therefore, Bezos'629 fails to supply the deficiencies of Martin'412 and Howard'006. As a result, the combination of Martin'412, Howard'006 and Bezos'629 fails to teach or suggest Applicants' invention as recited in dependant claim 18. Therefore, withdrawal of the rejection of claim 18 under 35 U.S.C. §103 is respectfully requested.

The Office Action rejects claim 19 under 35 U.S.C §103 as being unpatentable over Martin'412 in view of Abtahi'794 and Sassmannshausen'022 in further view of Bezos'629. The rejection is respectfully traversed.

Claim 19 depends from claim 6. As described above, the combination of Martin'412, Abtahi'794 and Sassmannshausen'022 fails to teach or suggest the Applicants' invention as recited in claim 6. Furthermore, Bezos'629 fails to supply the deficiencies of Martin'412, Abtahi'794 and Sassmannshausen'022. Therefore, it is respectfully submitted that the combination of Martin'412, Abtahi'794, Sassmannshausen'022 and Bezos'629 fails to teach or suggest Applicants' invention as recited in claim 19 for the reasons described above and for the additional features which claim 19 recites. Therefore, withdrawal of the rejection of claim 19 under 35 U.S.C. §103 is respectfully requested.

The Office Action also rejects claims 26-30 under 35 U.S.C. §103 as being unpatentable over Martin'412 in view of Martin PRIOR ART (Fig. 1C of Martin US'412). The rejection is respectfully traversed.

As described above, Martin'412 discloses an axial LED source lamp having LED light sources that are placed about the lamp axis in a parallel/axial arrangement. The lamp includes a post with post facets where LED sources are mounted. The lamp axis according to Martin'412 is along the direction of light emission.

Martin PRIOR ART discloses a lamp having an array of individual LEDs which are located in a plane normal to a lamp axis in a trans-axial arrangement. As shown in Fig. 1C of Martin, only a row of LEDs disposed about an apex of a reflector and emitting light to an aperture of the reflector is disclosed. Furthermore, the row of LEDs does not extend away from the apex of the reflector.

Therefore, the combination of Martin'412 and Martin PRIOR ART fails to teach or suggest a light source including at least three LED arrays, each LED array including a row of LED chips formed thereon, wherein at least one row of LED chips extends substantially perpendicular to an optical axis of the LED type lamp, wherein at least one of the at least three LED arrays is tilted backwards to reduce the depth of the reflective surface, as recited in claim

26. Furthermore, it would not have been obvious to modify the combination of Martin'412 and Martin PRIOR ART to arrive at Applicants' invention as recited in claim 26.

In addition, the combination of Martin'412 and Martin PRIOR ART fails to teach or suggest a light source holder including at least three surfaces each having a long side which extends away from a vicinity of an apex of the reflector in a first direction, said first direction being substantially parallel to the optical axis of the LED type lamp, wherein the at least one row of LED chips is arranged on one of the at least three surfaces in a second direction substantially perpendicular to the optical axis, as recited in claim 28. Furthermore, it would not have been obvious to modify the combination of Martin'412 and Martin PRIOR ART to arrive at Applicants' invention as recited in claim 28.

Therefore, withdrawal of the rejection of claims 26 and 28 under 35 U.S.C §103 is respectfully requested. Withdrawal of the rejection of dependant claims 27, 29 and 30 under 35 U.S.C §103 is respectfully requested for the reasons related to their respective base claims 26 and 28 as described above and for the additional features which those claims recite.

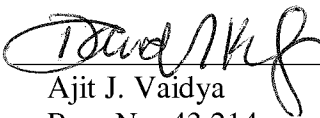
Conclusion

Applicant respectfully submits that the present patent application is in condition for allowance. An early indication of the allowability of this patent application is therefore respectfully solicited.

If the patent examiner believes that a telephone conference with the undersigned would expedite passage of this patent application to issue, they are invited to call on the number below.

It is not believed that extensions of time are required, beyond those that may otherwise be provided for in accompanying documents. If, however, additional extensions of time are necessary to prevent abandonment of this application, then such extensions of time are hereby petitioned under 37 C.F.R. § 1.136(a), and the Commissioner is hereby authorized to charge fees necessitated by this paper, and to credit all refunds and overpayments, to our Deposit Account listed on Applicant's initial application filing transmittal document.

Respectfully submitted,
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